

# EXPERIENCE MEETING. DIXIE PLANERS

[In some churches in the good old times Christians met weekly to tell each other about their religious experience and draw inspiration therefrom. The Farmer and Mechanic believes that the farmers of North Carolina ought every week to have an Experience Meeting and tell each other how they get along. It will help all if each will tell what he has done and it will make for better farming. To this end YOU are invited to join the Experience Meeting of The Farmer and Mechanic. There is no building in the State large enough to hold all its subscribers. Therefore our Experience Meeting must be by brief communications. Send in something for this column that will interest and help your farmer friends. Address your article to "EXPERIENCE MEETING," care Farmer and Mechanic, Raleigh, N. C.]

## Growing Dewberries.

(Sanford Express.)

The Jonesboro Dewberry Growers' Association will have about forty acres in dewberries this year. Some of the members of the association put out their plants last fall. Others are putting out theirs this spring. The land about Jonesboro is well adapted to the culture of dewberries. Should those who cultivate dewberries succeed with the crop this year, others will no doubt join the association.

## Cotton and Peanut Farmer.

Mr. E. B. Hardy, of Roxobel, was here last Saturday, and having heard much last summer and fall about his fine peanut crop we enquired about it. Mr. Hardy says his peas yielded well, and that he plants cotton and peanuts almost exclusively, and lets cotton follow peanuts and peanuts cotton, and in this way keeps up the fertility of the soil at a minimum cost. His land is well adapted to the growth of cotton and peanuts and he claims he can make more money farming by raising all cotton and peanuts and buying corn and hay.

## THE STRAWBERRY OUTLOOK.

At Mount Olive, and All Over the Belt, Prospects Were Never Better—A Few Weeks and "The Long Green" Will Be Coming In.

(Mt. Olive Tribune.)

At this season the prospects for the strawberry crop in the Mount Olive section were never better. The weather has been ideal, and unless something serious happens between now and April, the yield will be far above the average. The acreage in this immediate section, according to good authority, is from 30 to 40 per cent. above that of last year, and there is every reason to believe that prices will be entirely satisfactory. The following from the current issue of The Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal gives a summary of the situation throughout the trucking belt:

"As the season advances the outlook for the strawberry crop in all this territory grows brighter for a yield of something like 1,600 carloads, against a crop of 1,200 carloads last year. The seasons up to this time have been ideal and the vines never looked healthier or more vigorous. Weather conditions all during the winter have been conducive to special care of the crop, and when the season opens the prediction is freely made that we are going to have some of the finest berries to ship in all the history of the industry in this section. The quality even last season was far superior to that of the year before, and from all we can gather there is a still greater inclination among the growers to improve the grade and pack this year over last, all of which means increased value and attractiveness to the fruit. Many of the growers have limited their acreage to ten and fifteen acres, where they had twenty and thirty and as many as forty before, while an equal number having three to five acres have increased their acreage from five, ten and fifteen, thus evening up the acreage more uniformly among the growers, who are thereby better enabled to more successfully control the all important work of picking, packing and grading."

"The transportation and refrigerator people are rather prolific in their promises of a tip top service this season, and if they will only maintain their schedules as well as they did last year there will be no kick coming, and everybody will be 'coining the long green.'"

## Does a Farm Education Pay?

There is quite a lengthy article in the last Saturday Post with the above caption. The Principals of several of the leading Agricultural Colleges in the West are quoted from at length. One of the quotations commenting in general on the work says:

"The school of agriculture prepares its students for practical work on the farm. I believe that all of them make good, in the sense of being successful farmers. A large number of our students are occupying positions relating directly to agriculture, such as being professors in agricultural colleges, experts in the United States Department of Agriculture, managers of co-operative industries and so on. These young men have made good and are of great service to the world."

The Faculty of the Agricultural School of Wisconsin, says practically the same thing in a general way, and then they give a few special cases,

years ago two brothers attended college taking what was known as the "short course." One was "all cow" as the students dubbed him and the other "all sheep." The "cow" boy found work at our college, advancing from normal wages, until he was getting \$900 a year. Then a wealthy Eastern man secured him and today he is living in a fine house, on the estate of a rich man in Boston, and besides his house has a salary of \$1,800 a year.

The brother who was "all sheep" is manager of a large estate in New Jersey, and doing equally as well. This is only one case. There are dozens given in the article mentioned, and more important even than these young men who are prepared to earn salaries are the ones who are taught the up to date methods of farming and go back to land, broken down by ill care and unintelligent use to make every corner of it yield to their well trained hand and brain. There are difficulties which the young graduate has to face, when he first returns to the farm, for parents and neighbors can not yet realize he is anything but a boy, but the new and intelligent methods win him his place after a few laborious years and there are many instances where such men have pulled their families out of financial difficulties and country homes are seen on all sides in the West, more especially, with all the modern luxuries of the cities. The Dean of an Illinois college says:

"They are not only having comforts but they are making agriculture pay; first because they are raising larger crops than their fathers did, and second, they are taking better care of the land."

"The most common example of increased yield is by better selection of seed corn. This has been accomplished by the student almost universally."

"The students too have learned the need of phosphorus to a good share of soils, of potassium to certain others, and of lime for the purpose of correcting acidity. They know pretty well before they go home which of these treatments their farm needs. Indeed most of the seniors study their own soils, and plan a rotation that not only produces high yields, but looks out for the land."

## SUGAR AND RICE REVIEW.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, March 5.—The sugar market the past week has shown a firmer tone both for raw and refined. Distributors were busy taking out their sugar on contracts made at the recent low level for granulated and new orders were scarce. The refining interest, as a rule, are only taking orders enough for a few weeks' capacity.

They are not getting the cheap raw supply they anticipated earlier in the season despite the fact that the Cuban crop movement is fully 95,000 tons weekly in receipts at all ports. There was a 1-32-cent reaction only to be followed by large purchases at 2 3-8 cents and 2 7-16 cents.

So long as European beets are 35 above the parity of Cuba's the American refinery cannot control the situation completely, as in the past.

## RICE.

The rice market has been quiet, distributors pursuing a hand to mouth policy despite the admitted attractive prices for Japan's and Honduras. Grocers are apparently neglecting rice for sugar and coffee. With the statistical position good, local dealers expect ultimately higher prices once the wholesalers come in and anticipate. The arrivals are going into consumption as the large white assortments in store are becoming poor and especially middle and fancy grades of Honduras. It is expected that foreign rice, as usual, will fill the gap created by the scarcity of medium grades. Further reselling here by first hands was noted, one report said it was due to Southern speculators.

## To Meet With Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 6.—Having completed arrangements so far as the miners' representatives are concerned for the meeting between the officers of the United Mine Workers and the Anthracite coal operators, to be held next Thursday for the purpose of making a new agreement between the men and their employers, Thos. L. Lewis, national president of the miners' organization, left late today for Indianapolis. The present agreement expires March 31.

It's just human nature for the ice man to think the coal man is a fool

# DIXIE PLANERS

are the best self contained, portable Planers and Matchers. Light running, strong and simple. Will surface, match flooring, and ceiling, make moldings, etc. Warranted to do first class work. Have been on the market FIFTEEN YEARS without a single machine being returned as actually defective. They do not cost much, but fill a long felt want. Work up your lumber and save the profit, as many are now doing. We also build Saw Mills and Saw Mill Machinery, Edgers, Swing Cut-off Saws, Re-Saws, etc. Get our prices before buying. SALEM IRON WORKS, Drawer A, Winston-Salem, N. C.

# COOPER TRIAL IS NEARING END--ALL OF EVIDENCE IS IN

## After Brief Session Both Sides Close--Jury Delighted With the Near Approach of the End in Famous Trial--Only Few Witnesses in Rebuttal Are Heard

(By the Associated Press.)

Nashville, Tenn., March 6.—After a short session today, both State and defense closed in the case against Col. D. B. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, and the end of the famous trial is in sight. The arguments, which began on Monday, are not restricted as to time, but by agreement of counsel, only three lawyers will speak for each side. The case should be in the jury's hands by the end of next week.

Captain Fitzhugh, of Memphis, will open the argument for the State, followed by General Wm. Washington for the defense. General J. B. Garner will speak next for the prosecution. Then will come General Meeks and Judge Anderson of the defense, while Attorney General McCann will make the closing argument.

There have been fourteen days of actual testimony, but nearly five weeks were spent selecting the jury, so that the trial is now nearing its seventh week.

The session today was very uninteresting and little evidence was heard. Both sides introduced a few witnesses in rebuttal on the smaller points in the case, and then went into conference.

The jurors, rendered impatient by the summer-like weather, the arrival of planting time and fretting under the unwonted restrictions of guards and close confinement, welcome the end with every evidence of satisfaction, and when they reached their room after adjournment, gave vent to their delight by cheering loudly.

The day opened with an unsuccessful attempt by the State to introduce evidence about the exact positions of the two telegraph poles between which the defense claims Carmack shot Robin. The State's theory of the location of the poles is that Senator Carmack could not have shot Robin Cooper by firing between them. The court ruled that their position was sufficiently covered in previous testimony. Then the State called C. H. Farrell, who is employed in the Tennessee office.

## More Evidence Contradicted.

"Was Senator Carmack in the business office before he left the building that afternoon?"

"He was not."

Benning, the witness who was arrested for perjury last night, had testified that he saw Carmack in the business office that afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Williams, who saw Senator Carmack a few moments before he was killed, testified that his manner was very calm and pleasant. He told her he was going home.

Mrs. J. C. McCrery saw Mrs. Eastman a few moments after the shooting and accompanied her to Miss Fort's apartments, holding one of Mrs. Eastman's arms.

"Did Mrs. Eastman meet Mr. Morgan or any other man, take him by the coat lapels and tell him of the shooting?"

"I never saw Mr. Morgan. Mrs. Eastman did not talk to any man. She could not have taken hold of any one's lapels for I held one of her arms and Miss Fort the other."

Attorneys on both sides then agreed that the original note written at Mrs. Burch's home was never introduced in evidence; that the second note written by Colonel Cooper at the Maxwell house and given to Judge Bradford, which was produced at the hearing for bail, was returned to Bradford and that, he says he lost it; that the note introduced now is a copy of the note Judge Bradford says he lost.

## The State Rests.

Immediately after this agreement was read Attorney Garner said:

"The state rests."

"We have a few witnesses in rebuttal," remarked Judge Anderson for the defense. "Call Mrs. Sperry."

well House stenographer, and that on November 9, the day of the tragedy, Colonel Cooper dictated a letter to her from a note or manuscript, and that she kept a carbon copy of it. The state objected to the production of this carbon copy and the jury was taken out.

The defense argued that this letter should be introduced in rebuttal of attacks made upon the testimony of Judge Bradford.

The court refused to permit its introduction, holding that it should have been introduced during the case in chief.

While the jury was out Mrs. Sperry said she was asked by Colonel Cooper to make the carbon copy and it is not her custom to make such carbon copies.

She gave this copy to Cooper with the letters.

The state tried to get before the jury the fact that the witness had not kept the carbon in her own possession, but the court refused to permit it.

Charlie Burch, a son-in-law of Colonel Cooper, was called by the defense. He said he was in attendance at the hearing for bond and that he remembered that the letter or note of Colonel Cooper to Mr. Carmack was misplaced.

## The Defense Rests.

The defense next recalled Dr. R. L. Thompson, a druggist, who said Senator Carmack was in his drug-store a few minutes before the shooting. Thompson was introduced to testify that Carmack helped himself to a cigar. C. H. Farrell, one of the State's witnesses, today swore Carmack bought a cigar from a clerk.

The defense attempted to impeach Farrell but the court ruled it out.

"The defense rests," said Judge Anderson.

"We ask until Monday to prepare for argument," said Attorney General Garner.

"Take the jury out," was the court's order. "If I thought either of you would reopen your case Monday I would make one of you make a speech today."

When the jury was withdrawn the Judge inquired how much time was needed for argument.

"We do not want any time limit," said Judge Anderson. "The case is too important."

Counsel on both sides conferred, then Judge Anderson said:

"We agree to have three speeches on each side and we want no time limit. If the jury can stand it, I know we can, your honor."

"I do not know," said the court. "Still, if you will use discretion and not endanger your own lives, why I will agree. We will start the argument at 9 a. m. Monday and we will adjourn until that time. I will say to the audience that the proof is all in."

## CAUGHT IN MACHINERY

Asheville Man Has Narrow Escape From Death.

Asheville, N. C., March 6.—Sherman Patterson, 25 years of age, engineer at the Asheville laundry, came near losing his life in the engine room of the plant this afternoon. He was fixing a belt when his overalls were caught and in an instant he was dangling in the shafting.

The fireman quickly shut off steam, but when Patterson was freed from the shafting and belts he was black in the face and nearly choked to death.

Three physicians were summoned and the man moved to a hospital. He has a chance for recovery.

## Neuse Beats Bay Leaf.

Neuse, N. C., March 6.—In a fast and interesting game of base ball, Neuse scored on Bay Leaf six to two. Time, one hour and forty minutes. Batteries: Wilson and Massey, Bay Leaf; Banks, Bailey and Foust, Neuse. Struck out by Wilson twelve, by Banks eight. This was the first game of